

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/10243

8 January 1982

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 1/82)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/10243

8 January 1982

WORLDWIDE REPORT
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
(FOUO 1/82)

CONTENTS

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Cocaine Use Booming, Transshipments From U.S. 'Possible' (Simon Bohrsman; THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN MAGAZINE, 24-25 Oct 81).....	1
Police Say Pure Cocaine Flooding Eastern States (David Hirst; THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN, 17-18 Oct 81).....	3
Queensland Policemen Charged With Growing Marijuana (Joe Begley; THE AUSTRALIAN, 19 Oct 81).....	4
Briefs	
Access to Mail, Tax Records	5
Drug 'Factory'	5
Police on Cannabis Charge	5

INDIA

MP's Demand Stern Measures Against Drugs Menace (PATRIOT, 4 Dec 81).....	6
---	---

INDONESIA

Foreign Nationals Arrested (SINAR HARAPAN, 30 Oct 81).....	7
Narcotics Interdiction Course, Arrests (SINAR HARAPAN, 24 Oct 81).....	9

- a -

[III - WW - 138 FOUO]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PAKISTAN

Thriving Narcotics Smuggling Racket Reported (MORNING NEWS, 11 Dec 81).....	11
Drug Users Profiled; Incidence Among Students Reported (Zeenat Hisam; DAWN, 11 Dec 81).....	12
Briefs	
Charas, Opium Seized	14
Customs Continue Searching Ship	14

LATIN AMERICA

MEXICO

Drugs From Germany Seized, Traffickers Captured (EL FRONTERIZO, 2 Dec 81).....	15
Officials Witness Incineration of Seized Marihuana (EL BRAVO, 15 Oct 81).....	16
Briefs	
Drugs Smuggled for Pharmaceuticals	17
Jail Drug Dealers Sentenced	17
November Antidrug Campaign Results	17

PERU

Drug Traffickers, Methods, Rehabilitation Program (LA NACION, 9 Nov 81; EL COMERCIO, various dates).....	19
Drug Traffickers Execution	
Drugs Transported in Refrigerator Truck	
Drug Rehabilitation Program Costs	
Trafficking Methods Uncovered	

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

IRAN

Briefs	
Drug Arrests	23
Hashish Haul	23
Shiraz Drug Arrest	23
Drugs Discovered	23
Shiraz Drug Seizure	24
Mashhad Drug Discoveries	24
Raids in Zahedan, Tehran	24

- b -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Drug Traffickers Arrested	24
Afghan Drug Smuggling	24
Opium Confiscated	24
Opium Haul in Khorasan	25
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	
Briefs	
Omani Soldier Arrested	26
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	
SOUTH AFRICA	
Police Break Up Cocaine Smuggling Ring (Sandra Lieberum; THE CITIZEN, 15 Dec 81)	27
WEST EUROPE	
AUSTRIA	
Briefs	
Hashish in Vorarlberg	29
Narcotics Squad	29
FRANCE	
Briefs	
Heroin Seizure	30
Heroin Traffickers Arrested	30
GREECE	
Briefs	
Drug Traffickers Arrested	31
FRG Extradition Request	31
ITALY	
Briefs	
Heroin Seizure	32
NETHERLANDS	
Briefs	
Hashish on Lebanese Freighter	33
UNITED KINGDOM	
Briefs	
Murder of Principal Witness	34

- c -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AUSTRALIA

COCAINE USE BOOMING, TRANSSHIPMENTS FROM U.S. 'POSSIBLE'

Canberra THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN MAGAZINE in English 24-25 Oct 81 p 5

[Article by Simon Bohrsman: "The Jet Set Fix in Australia"]

[Excerpt]

COCAINE in Australia used to be a song by J.J. Cale on pub jukeboxes, the Rolls Royce of drugs that made overseas pop stars sniff and dribble during interviews, the magic white powder that Woody Allen sneezed into thin air — but, otherwise, it was unseen.

In the last 50 years, the jetset fix disappeared up the nasal passages of only very few of Australia's "dope cognoscenti".

Then, about 18 months ago, a most remarkable thing happened.

Plastic bags of cocaine, refined in South American jungle laboratories, suddenly appeared in sizeable amounts on the scales of Australian illegal drug dealers, who were delighted to find they had a ready market of affluent middle-class citizens, prepared to fork out double the price their "coke" snorting counterparts in the United States would pay.

As a result: a small, but rapidly growing cocaine set blossomed in the eastern suburbs and northern beaches region of Sydney, and quickly embraced their lower income neighbors.

Visiting pop stars discovered they could now send their chauffeured limousines to pick up their favorite "snow", even if they had to pay up to three times the price back home: a glamorous American film actress at a high society party in Sydney had to be chipped about the clumps of white powder clinging to her nostrils; and claims were made that in just a few months, organised crime gangs had set up a highly profitable cocaine operation in Australia and were open for business before the law could say "snort".

Cocaine, the so-called sex and confidence powder which has become the drug of choice of middle America, had arrived.

Cocaine now sells in Sydney for \$200-\$220 a gram. A dealer will pay up to \$4200 for an ounce. With 28 grams in an ounce, the dealer can make \$1400 profit before "cutting" the drug with anything from lactose to crushed vitamin pills to risky amphetamines mixed with synthetic lignocaine.

The arrival of cocaine on the east coast of Australia was too quick to suggest a slowly expanding demand: it landed in bulk with everything ready to go but an advertising campaign.

In Sydney, in the last 14 months, police have seized caches worth around \$5 million. Under the "they only find 10 per cent" rule, that could mean \$50 million worth is already flooding into Sydney each year.

John X is typical of the new crop of Australian cocaine buyers. He takes home about \$400 a week from his job in the television industry, and he often spends between \$50 and \$100 of this on recreational drugs, in his case cocaine and marijuana. He says: "I visited the United States about four years ago, it was easy to buy coke. When I came home I forgot about it until six months ago the guy I buy grass from had coke too. I had the cash, so I bought some. I only snort it if I'm going out to a party or a club."

Last March, the Secretary-General of the Bangkok Narcotics Control Board, Major General Pow Sarasin, claimed the large Australian syndicates were using established heroin smuggling routes through South-East Asia to shift cocaine.

Then, in April, the Minister for Administrative Services, Mr Newman, announced steps to counter an "expected" boom in the cocaine traffic into Australia. A Federal Police officer would make regular visits to the Pacific region and South America, he said. It is not difficult to see why the Pacific Island nations — lying between us and the cocaine laboratories of America — would come under surveillance.

Some senior police favor the small entrepreneur theory, a scenario where drugs are smuggled into the country by individuals after a fast buck rather than an organised crime syndicate.

This theory was applied to heroin smuggling by the NSW Royal Drugs Commission in its early days, but now looks terribly limp in the wake of the Mr Asia trial and other large scale drug rackets, which have

been untangled by police.

Nor does the Federal Government's deployment of an officer or two in the sun-drenched Pacific seem likely to block the import of cocaine. Being the obvious route, it would be more than likely avoided by the drug syndicates who would, instead, use more elaborate routes via North America or Europe.

But the effective level of support Australian forces could expect from agencies like the US Drug Enforcement Agency — already swamped with America's cocaine epidemic — is doubtful.

The higher prices paid for the drug here could make it profitable for Australian criminals with US connections to siphon supplies of cocaine just landed in America for redirection to Australia.

CSO: 5300/7517

AUSTRALIA

POLICE SAY PURE COCAINE FLOODING EASTERN STATES

Canberra THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN in English 17-18 Oct 81 p 1

[Article by David Hirst]

[Text]

REGULAR, plentiful and pure supplies of the trendy "snob drug" - cocaine - are being smuggled into Australia and fetching more than \$200 a gram from wealthy users.

Although cocaine is low on the list of police drug priorities, in the past 14 months in Sydney alone \$5 million worth has been seized.

Officials estimate another \$45 million worth has gone on to the Sydney market and in Melbourne, where the trade has only recently begun to flourish, about \$10 million worth has been sold in the past few months.

Victorian and Federal Police acknowledge the new popularity of cocaine, but said yesterday their attempts to clamp down were being frustrated by traditional police inexperience in dealing with the wealthy, people now using the drug.

Drug authorities said cocaine was fast overtaking marijuana as the trendy drug of dinner parties, with a "snort" in vogue instead of a port.

Superintendent Graham Hindson of the Victorian Drug Squad said: "We haven't had any major arrests or seizures for the simple reason that the scene is not within the ambit of where we have been operating. It's the swing set - the champagne types."

In Victoria last year there were 4500 reported drug offences of which only 11 were for cocaine. The previous year there were just three cocaine arrests.

In Sydney, police also acknowledge increased use of

the drug among wealthier people. Last month police seized \$2 million worth in the elite suburb of Darling Point, and in August last year \$3.6 million worth was found hidden in crates of imported Bolivian curios.

Most of Australia's cocaine supply is understood to come from Bolivia, and the trade here is thought to be controlled by groups of Bolivian emigres operating outside established crime syndicates.

"Snow", "coke" - or, as it is sometimes called in Australia, "The Sentimental Bloke" - has been the fashionable drug for wealthy Americans for some years, but was relatively hard to buy here.

It is still about twice as expensive as in America, where the trade is now worth about \$30,000 million a year, and where about 40 to 48 tonnes of the drug are illegally imported annually.

A senior Federal Police officer said the Commonwealth drug unit also had no capacity to deal with cocaine trafficking unless evidence of it came to the unit's direct attention.

"It is not addictive in the sense that heroin is and is confined to the middle-upper class of society," he said.

"I am not in a position to establish the extent of use. We would have to restructure our force and go into different areas. That would mean turning our backs on heroin, and we are being completely inundated with heroin."

Cocaine is normally inhaled through the nose and taken in this way is considered relatively harmless. But the death of a young man in Melbourne two weeks ago was attributed to an intravenous "hit".

CSO: 5300/7517

3

AUSTRALIA

QUEENSLAND POLICEMEN CHARGED WITH GROWING MARIJUANA

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 19 Oct 81 p 3

[Article by Joe Begley]

[Text]

TWO Queensland policemen have been charged with conspiring to cultivate hundreds of thousands of marijuana plants in forest near Townsville.

The charge follows a secret six-month investigation by detectives of the Internal Investigations Bureau. The two charged constables have been suspended from duty.

The Queensland Deputy Police Commissioner, Mr Les Duffy, confirmed that two police had been charged.

They have been accused of conspiring to cultivate marijuana from March 1980 to February this year. One has also been charged with conspiring to obstruct the course of justice by offering another police officer substantial sums of money to ignore a large drug plantation near Townsville.

They have been summonsed

to appear in court in Townsville in March.

Meanwhile, a State Labor MP, Mr Kevin Hooper, said yesterday he would give the Minister for Police, Mr Hinze, the name of a detective who is receiving \$400 a week in protection money from the proprietor of an illegal casino in a north Queensland coastal town.

Last week Mr Hinze rejected Mr Hooper's claims that illegal casinos were operating in Brisbane, and that they formed part of a drugs, prostitution and gambling racket.

Mr Hooper said yesterday: "Now that Mr Hinze has been given conclusive proof of the existence of these casinos, it is his duty to find out which police officers are on the take."

"Even the most naive person would realise these big-money gambling houses would not be able to operate without police protection."

CSO: 5300/7517

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

ACCESS TO MAIL, TAX RECORDS--Canberra--The Federal Government is to consider a drug inquiry recommendation that Federal Police be given access to taxation records and power to intercept mail, the Minister for Administrative Services, Mr Newman, said yesterday. Mr Newman told Parliament in Question Time that the Government's consideration would centre on the need to achieve a balance between the protection of the public from drug traffickers and the protection of the rights of individuals. The recommendation was among those handed down by the Royal Commission into drugs, headed by Mr Justice Williams. Mr Newman said Mr Justice Williams had stipulated that such measures should be introduced under strict controls, which should be no less than those which now operate in respect of the power of the police to intercept phone calls. If introduced, the measure would probably require police to apply to court for permission to gain access to tax records. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 23 Oct 81 p 2]

DRUG 'FACTORY'--Melbourne--The City Court was told here yesterday that a police raid on a suburban factory uncovered a professional drug operation "unlike that experienced by the drugs bureau in the past." Alan Frederick Neilsen (63), builder, of Doncaster, and Roderick John Smith (35), foreman, of Fairfield, were charged with conspiring to manufacture amphetamines, possessing amphetamines and selling and trafficking in the drugs. No pleas were taken. Det.-Sgt R. Schrimer, of the CIB drug squad told Magistrate K. Burgess that the police seized 2.7 kilos of amphetamines valued at \$90,000 in the raid on the Campbellfield factory on Tuesday. He alleges that in a sealed section of the factory the police had found enough chemicals to produce 984 kilos of the drug. Mr Burgess set bail of \$20,000 for Neilsen and \$10,000 for Smith. They were remanded to appear in the same court today. [Text] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 22 Oct 81 p 40]

POLICE ON CANNABIS CHARGE--The first prosecution witness in a drug trial involving four detectives said yesterday that he was offered \$100,000 for three months' work by a woman who was growing cannabis at Jarrahdale. The witness, Meho Covic, unemployed, of Tuart Hill, was giving evidence in the District Court against four men and a woman who are charged with having conspired between January 1 and January 22 to obtain cannabis with intent to sell or supply. The accused are Det-Sgt Kerry Tangney (36), of Williton Road, Karrinyup, Det-Sgt Laurence Butler (31), of Wanneroo Road, Wanneroo, Detective Robert Stephenson (32) of Blackall Drive, Greenwood, and Detective Dean Lewitzka (34), of Elliott Street Scarborough. The woman is Aloma La Donna Pelham (31), domestic, of Stirling Street, Highgate. The detectives face further charges that they conspired together and with others to pervert the course of justice in the prosecution of four men charged with being in possession of cannabis, and that they conspired together to supply cannabis to Donna Pelham. The accused deny all the charges. [Excerpt] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 23 Oct 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300/7517

INDIA

MP'S DEMAND STERN MEASURES AGAINST DRUGS MENACE

New Delhi PATRIOT in English 4 Dec 81 p 5

[Text] MANY members in the Lok Sabha on Thursday demanded stern measures to tackle the growing menace of illicit traffic in narcotics in the country.

Replying to a volley of questions during question hour, Minister of State for Health N R Laskar said a new dog quad, crack intelligence teams in major international airports and a special narcotic cell were some of the measures that the Government had initiated to combat the menace.

Members expressed concern over the fact that India was emerging as a major conduit for smuggling and hundreds of Indian youth were turning drug addicts.

The issue was raised by Mr Bapusaheb Parulekar at question time with reference to a published report 'drugging of Bombay' on smuggled illicit sale and use of charas, ganja and other narcotics on a mass scale.

Mr Laskar, replied that the matter fell within the purview of the Maharashtra Government, which was already seized of it

and had reported detecting 35 cases of trafficking in narcotic drugs.

Not satisfied with the reply, the BJP member protested that a matter affecting hundreds of youth in educational institutions in Goa, Bombay and Delhi was sought to be dismissed as a State subject.

Mr Parulekar was concerned since the report spoke of brilliantly organised network of agents including men and women from West Germany, France and Britain—all wanted by the Interpol for crimes.

Mr Laskar said again that the Maharashtra Government had arrested certain people and seized charas, ganja and morphine.

Adding his own concern in the matter Speaker Balram Jakhar directed that the Government should take serious note of drug trafficking.

It was mainly a problem of developed countries, the Minister diagnosed, but with the spread of education Indian youth also gradually took to this.

And, Mr Laskar affirmed, the Government was taking action to

combat the trafficking. The Health Ministry at the Centre had already formed a committee of experts.

Would the Government launch 'an anti-drug crusade' in view of the horror stories and confessions by those who ran the dens, persisted Mr Parulekar.

He demanded an inquiry into the whole matter by a High Court judge. 'We cannot leave it to States,' Mr Parulekar said.

Congress-I member Shivkumar Singh said in his constituency—Khandwa (MP)—largescale trafficking in ganja and charas was taking place and even the trains were stopped by criminals to smuggle drugs. As the State Government had no control over this, he wanted the Centre to obtain a detailed report on the matter.

Mr Vasant Kumar Pandit said there was little coordination between the concerned Ministries of Health, Education and Finance, for tackling the menace of increasing illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs.

Mr Laskar said the Government had already initiated a number of steps to curtail drug-smuggling.

CSO: 5300/7014

INDONESIA

FOREIGN NATIONALS ARRESTED

Jakarta SINAR HARAPAN in Indonesian 30 Oct 81 pp 1, 12

[Text] Two foreigners, a German named Gerd Hrusche [as published] and an Iranian called Abdol Alisadeh, who were arrested in Moro District, Riau Archipelago, are dangerous persons, according to B. J. Mathaus, chief of Tanjung Pinang Immigration Office.

Based on investigation, there are indications that both foreigners are involved in the smuggling of narcotics, weapons, gold or in other subversive activities. Mathaus said, who added that it was difficult to extract information from the suspects, particularly the German who is a taciturn type. When arrested by the police in Moro, both foreigners said they had lost their passports. These passports have been found since. The first paper to be found was a piece of identification belonging to Alisadeh, by a 6-year-old boy on a pier on 20 October.

The following day, three passports were found on a main street by a 9-year-old youngster. They belonged to Hrusche, Alisadeh and a certain Heinz Friederich, respectively.

The deputy commanding police chief in Riau, Maj Drs Sitompul, said investigation is still going on as to why Alisadeh's identification paper and the three passports were found at two different places and they were found by two youngsters a few days after the two foreigners were arrested on 18 October. Were these mere coincidences or were there other factors involved?

Sitompul also wanted to know for sure where the two foreigners stayed in Moro.

As to the passport bearing the name of Heinz Friederich, the photograph of whom bears a strong resemblance to Gerd Hrusche's, investigation is being made to find out whether Heinz Friederich is another assumed name of Hrusche. Meanwhile, Friederich is nowhere to be found.

Pending a thorough investigation, Mathaus has a strong suspicion that Hrusche and Friederich are one and the same person. Neither passport bore any visa stamp for Indonesia, although the pages of both passports are full of visa chops for various trips to eastern Europe, particularly the one belonging to Gerd Hrusche. Although his passport was issued in West Germany, one of the stamps showed a prohibition to enter the United States when he tried to get an American visa from a certain country in Europe.

On the basis of investigation, both foreigners admitted they entered Indonesia from Singapore by an outboard motorboat. They landed at a beach in Moro three weeks ago, at 5:30 am.

Who arranged their trip from Singapore? Who are their contacts in Moro? What do they carry--narcotics, gold or other goods? These are questions still to be answered, as the suspects refuse to talk, Mathaus said.

According to this paper's observation, Moro region is a fishing village and it serves as a clandestine lane for narcotics and human traffic. Although surrounded by water, many inhabitants of Moro do not depend on fishing for their livelihood--or live as farmers, either.

The waters of Moro meet with the southern channel of Malacca Strait through which runs a heavy traffic of merchantmen and oil tankers. Local fisherman in Moro often see suspicious foreign ships unloading commodities at night.

Mathaus confirmed such information. "We also have similar reports. Our suspicion is that those ships drop anchor and unload contraband on the Moro waters, and it is possible that they are delivering narcotics." He added that people aboard oil tankers are committing this thing.

Lt Col Kamas Johar, the commanding police officer in Riau Archipelago, who is currently visiting Jakarta on official duty, confirmed that Moro region is a trouble spot, adding that the waters around Moro are on police record as a narcotics traffic lane.

Due to shortage of personnel and equipment, the police are only able to conduct limited patrols on an intermittent basis, he said.

9300
CSO: 5300/8311

INDONESIA

NARCOTICS INTERDICTION COURSE, ARRESTS

Jakarta SINAR HARAPAN in Indonesian 24 Oct 81 pp 1, 12

[Excerpts] Director General of Customs Wahono stated that Bali region has become an operational center of an international narcotics syndicate to organize its clandestine business.

Wahono made this remark at Pertamina Cottage in Kuta, Bali last Friday night during the closing ceremony of a special training course on "Special Cargo and Narcotics Interdiction" jointly sponsored by the Indonesian and U.S. customs houses. The course provides Indonesian customs personnel with training on how to identify and track down narcotics.

Wahono attaches great importance to the course because, he said, Indonesia has indeed become a narcotics traffic transit point for the illegal international market. "Not long ago we confiscated 5 kg of heroin at Halim [Jakarta] Airport in a plot to transport it to Amsterdam," he added.

Philipps Gill, a member of the American Embassy in Indonesia, told this newspaper that Indonesia is not only a narcotics traffic transit point, but also a consumption region. "As a matter of fact, the largest consumption of illegal narcotics takes place in Southeast Asia, and not in Western Europe or the U.S.," he said.

Speaking before the training course on behalf of the U.S. ambassador, Mr Gill warned the people all over the world to be alert against illicit narcotics trade, because the current opium harvest at the "golden triangle" is the biggest in the past 6 years.

He estimated this year's opium production from the "golden triangle" at about 500 tons. Consequently, the United States will continue to request the collaboration of other countries in combatting international narcotics trade. He explained that the special training course on narcotics interdiction just ended does not serve the interests of the U.S. alone, but also for the entire humanity.

Drs Samadi, chairman of the training execution committee, said that training of this kind has proved beneficial to Indonesian customs officers while carrying out their duties at harbors and airports, mentioning specifically in the courses in theory and practice on narcotics identification, baggage where narcotics are hidden, aircraft and vessel inspection carrying narcotics, and the use of detective dogs.

The training is divided into two parts, the first part held in Jakarta and the second in Bali. Each part lasts two weeks, attended by 30 participants, starting last 28 September.

As previously reported, a 28-year-old American citizen named Anthony Ross Worth using the false self-identity of Frank Joseph Smith, who was arrested in Bali on 25 September, was deported to the U.S. Friday morning under escort of a U.S. marshal. The suspect was described as a member of a dangerous syndicate and has attempted several times to kill American members of the Interpol.

Anthony Ross Worth was brought from Bali directly to Jakarta to be interrogated by a special team of the Indonesian Interpol. The examination was handled in person by the Chief of Police in his capacity as chairman of the Indonesian Interpol. Before being deported to the U.S., Worth was also examined by other law enforcement authorities, namely, the Attorney General's Office and the Department of Justice.

The accused said that he could enter Indonesia because he used an assumed name of Frank Joseph Smith. He arrived in Indonesia with his companion Miguel Trabela in mid-September. Trabela, believed to be a leader in a Peruvian narcotics syndicate, stayed only briefly in Indonesia before returning to his homeland. Anthony Ross Worth remained in Bali for a considerable time because he wanted to enjoy the seascape of Kuta Beach, he said.

Meanwhile, two other foreigners, Gerd (Hrusche), 38, and Abdol Alisadeh, 24, of German and Iranian nationality, respectively, were arrested by the police at Moro District, Riau Archipelago.

Arrested on 18 October, both foreigners told the police that they lost their passports when they arrived from Singapore.

However, Gerd (Hrusche) said he had been living in Java for some time and he even has a wife and a child in Central Java.

According to Drs Kamas Johar, a police officer with the rank of lieutenant colonel and commanding officer in Riau Archipelago, both foreigners were on the wanted list and blacklisted against entry into Indonesia.

During police investigation, both foreigners were insolent and uncooperative, refusing to answer many questions. Kamas Johar said one or both of them were at one time connected with the notorious Red Brigade in Germany.

He added that it is possible that both might be engaged in some subversive activities in Indonesia.

9300

CSO: 5300/8311

PAKISTAN

THRIVING NARCOTICS SMUGGLING RACKET REPORTED

Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 11 Dec 81 p 9

[Text]

The smuggling of contraband cargoes, such as charas, hashish and heroin, abroad from here has become a thriving racket.

Even month crores of rupees of the contraband cargoes are reportedly being smuggled abroad through different routes by the gangs of the smugglers in a bid to make a "fast buck".

However the local police, customs department and other law enforcement agencies have laid traps at all the usual smuggling routes to thwart attempts by organised gangs who allegedly have links abroad.

Yesterday four persons, involved in smuggling of narcotics were remanded to custody of the investigation cells after they were produced before the SDM Malir.

Assadullah Irani, was arrested after 12 grams of charas was

recovered from the soles of his shoes at the Karachi airport while attempting to smuggle it out.

In another case, Mr. Danell, a Philippine national was however remanded to the jail, custody after 450 grams of heroin was recovered from his suitcases, before he boarded a PLA plane for Frankfurt.

Mubashar Ali was remanded to Customs following recovery of charas from the bottoms of his suitcases at the airport.

However, in another incident one Ghulam Abbas was arrested by Directorate of Intelligence investigation cell when he was attempting to smuggle 54,000 darhams of UAE to Bombay by a flight of PIA.

He was also remanded in the custody of the Directorate of Intelligence for investigation, by the SDM Malir yesterday.

CSO: 5300/4576

PAKISTAN

DRUG USERS PROFILED; INCIDENCE AMONG STUDENTS REPORTED

Karachi DAWN in English 11 Dec 81 (Magazine Section p 1)

[Article by Zeenat Hisam: "Salma in Drug Land"]

[Text]

When Salma was brought to hospital she was unconscious. The dark circles under her eyes, dishevelled hair and pale lips told a story of a pathetic illness. Salma was a drug addict. Unable to face the trials and tribulations of life, she had somehow taken refuge in the world of drugs!

The odyssey began twelve years ago when Salma was a young girl of 18. She had a comfortable life. Emotionally she was uncomfortable. Her father, a surgeon, remained away from home during most of her childhood in perusal of specialisation and in search of better prospects. She adored the absentee father while her relationship with her mother was strained.

It was a quirk of fate that one day when her father was swallowing a pill, she asked 'How does it taste, father?' 'It tastes funny,' he replied. Rarely did he take mandrax to relieve the acute pain he sometimes experienced in his shoulders.

For Salma it was much more than a funny feeling. It was a curious carousal - a rhapsody in sensations. She felt light as a feather afloat amid the soft colours of a melting rainbow. It was sheer ecstasy!

Soon after her first venture with mandrax, Salma's father went to Libya. This time he took along his

wife and children. Salma had finished High School. Her parents decided to leave her with an uncle so she could pursue college education in Pakistan. Her uncle was a doctor too.

He had no time to spare even for his own children. The aunt, overburdened with the responsibility of looking after a growing girl, was strict. Coming back from college Salma felt caged and lonely. She swallowed the pill and slept in the afternoons.

Somehow she had got hold of a prescription for mandrax from her uncle. She used it for four years!

Drug addiction gradually stripped her of her courage to counter the stress and strain of life. When her younger sister got married first, instead of her, Salma was wrecked mentally. Her daily dose of mandrax leapt upward.

Her parents thought a settled life might bring a change in her. They married her off. The husband didn't know about Salma's addiction. By the time he realised the gravity of the situation, Salma had already become the mother of two children.

Today their marriage is on the rocks. Salma, now a woman of 30, would do anything - steal money, sell her jewellery - just to buy the drug. Meanwhile, her family disintegrates.

Salma was recently treated in a private psychiatric hospital. But what are her chances of getting out of the bizarre drug world?

The chances are dim. Self-motivation is essential for the treatment

of an old habitue since drug addiction is a malaise deeply rooted within the person. It depicts a pathological trend in the personality structure. Somehow, during the course of development, the person learns withdrawal as a defence mechanism to cope with anxiety and becomes passive, withdrawn and indifferent.

Drugs facilitates this preferred mode of dealing with stressful situations. A disturbed parent-child relationship is considered to be the cause of this defective personality trait.

There are three factors which enhance the probability of a pre-morbid personality in the young who resort to drug intake. These are: 1) availability of drugs 2) economic deprivation 3) campus unrest.

Availability of drugs is crucial, though economic deprivation is the main causative factor of a large segment of drug addicts. Hence drug addiction is usually found in slums. Among physicians, medical students and the related professions, drug dependency is relatively higher than in other professions.

Addiction of narcotics among university students is due more to an 'acting out' behaviour, a display of rebellion against the norms and mores of a society. Since narcotics increase fantasy and inner living, the students take it for 'experimenting' and for 'kicks'.

"Drug addiction among females is comparatively lower, if not rare, in Pakistan. It is mainly a male problem, not only here but throughout the world," says Dr. Mohammad Zaheer Khan, Head of the Depart-

ment of Psychiatry, Civil Hospital, Karachi.

"The Drug Addiction Unit was established in 1977. Since then we have treated about 600 patients. Out of this number only six were females.

Sleepy child

"In Western countries the ratio of male and female addicts is 4:1. In our country the ratio, I would say, is even less than 100:1. This estimate is supported by our clinical experience, (both at private and State hospitals) as well as those of our friends working in similar centres established in Hyderabad, Lahore, Peshawar, etc. We meet frequently for discussions, hence are aware of the existing trends in drug addiction all over the country.

"Drug addiction among females in lower socio-economic group is restricted to opium. In rural areas, opium is used frequently in the household. The rural woman has a large number of children. Besides doing the home chores and working on the field, she literally has no time left to look after the children properly or to give them individual attention.

"Hence she gives opium to the howling child to keep him quiet. Opium makes the child sleepy and lethargic. She may take opium herself to relieve the aches of her body which result from over-work."

"Due to this pattern, sometimes mother and child develop addiction simultaneously. We came across three such pairs. We admitted the mothers along with their children. One was a boy of 4, while the other two were girls of 6 and 7 years of age. They had come from rural Sind for the treatment."

"The other three women we treated were addicted to tranquilizers. They belonged to the upper-middle-class. Addiction to sedatives usually begins after these drugs are prescribed by the physicians to relieve the symptoms of anxiety and depression. The social environment and the family conditions, the main source of anxiety, however remain the same and do not change with drug-intake.

"The patient stops consulting the doctor and keeps on using the prescription indefinitely. Addiction gradually starts after a few months. Since the woman is drowsy most of the time, it creates a lot of problem in the household. Ultimately, that is, after 2-3 years, she is brought to the hospital.

"Women addicts are few and there are reasons for it. To become a drug addict you must have access to drugs. And to get the drugs you must have: 1) money to buy it, and, 2) knowledge of source (from where to buy it). Women, due to economic dependency and restricted movement, neither have money nor a contact with the source."

Outside world

Contact with the outside world — the male-dominated world — makes the young girl with pre-morbid personality more susceptible to addiction. Hence in girls' colleges it is found among those girls who mix and date freely with boys. Similar is the case with girls studying in Universities.

For instance, take the case of Ruby. Attired in a tight-fitted shalwar-qameez suit, with a bag hooked over her shoulder, a file in her lap, kohl in her almond shaped eyes and a cigarette in her mouth, she looks seductive. Hidden behind the green shrubbery, away from the bustling Arts lobby of the Karachi University, she sits among jean-clad boys who wear golden chains with peace symbols.

Status conscious

Ruby belongs to a group of students at the University who take hashish 'for kicks'. She comes from a well-off family. Hers is the ordinary status-conscious household beset with social problems prevalent in middle-class strata. Her familial relationships are not particularly stressful. She picked up the habit at the University.

The students smoke hashish. Hashish is made from the resin of *canabis* plant. It comes in the shape of small caked pieces. The students call it 'stone'. They get these stones from a drug-peddler found in Sabzi

Mandi. Another source is a waiter working in a canteen at the campus premises.

A stone usually costs Rs.50. The students burn the stone with a matchstick till it becomes soft. It is then crushed and put into the cigarettes in place of tobacco. One stone can make up to 5 cigarettes. The group of addicts at the Karachi University comprise a significant number of foreigners.

Universities always have a certain number of students who behave in a socially deviant way. Sociologists consider it a barometer of discontent in society as a whole. The pre-conceived notions about campus life generate the recurring rumour that "drug addiction is on the increase at the university." In view of the lack of clinical research and properly conducted surveys, the bias is all too apparent.

A glaring example of this bias is evident from the following study: On November 15, 1974, a report was published in a local newspaper which estimated that 10% of the campus students were drug addicts. After a year, on September 16, 1975, news appeared about a survey indicating 3% addicts out of the total population of Karachi University.

However in January 1976 this percentage blew up erratically. It was stated by the then provincial Health Secretary that 40% students of the University were drug addicts! To put it more simply, it meant that in an average class of 25, there sat 10 drug addicts in front of the teacher!

If today the number of drug addicts at the University has increased, so has its total population and so has the number of mentally sick people throughout the country. In this context it should be remembered that drug addiction is related to mental health problems and is classified as a personality disorder.

Be it an urbanite like Salma, a student like Ruby or a rural opium eater, drug addiction among females is relatively more alarming and dangerous. Constant drug intake produces chemical changes within the body system. The risk of bearing a defective child, mentally retarded or mongoloid, is enormously high in a female drug addict.

CSO: 5300/4576

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

CHARAS, OPIUM SEIZED--Rawalpindi, Dec. 10--The Customs Intelligence squad in a raid near Hasan Abdal yesterday recovered narcotics worth lakhs of rupees and arrested two persons in this connection. According to reports, the intelligence staff on learning that two persons, identified as Hashim Khan and Akbar Khan coming to Rawalpindi in a Car (No. P.E. 326) had contraband with them. The suspected car was stopped near Hasan Abdal for checking. A total of about 21 kgs of charas and opium were recovered, hidden in the car. In another raid near Taxila Excise authorities in collaboration with the police, arrested two persons, identified as Liaquat Ali and Azmat Parvez and recovered about one kg of opium and a minute quantity of charas. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 11 Dec 81 p 8]

CUSTOMS CONTINUE SEARCHING SHIP--Special squads of the Drug Enforcement Cell (DEC) continued rummaging of mv "Pusrur" for the fourth day yesterday following recovery of 8.5 kgs of heroin on Thursday last. The vessel was scheduled to sail for Liverpool when it was detained resulting in the signing-off of the Captain and the Chief Officer and the arrests of four crew members now in Customs custody till Dec 21. Customs sources said they had information that more drugs were secreted in the ship. They alleged that the ship had been involved in "at least three similar cases" and was last detained in Sweden following recovery of 36 kilos of hashish, besides yielding 80 kilos of hashish prior to its voyage a few months ago. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 14 Dec 81 p 10]

CSO: 5300/4576

MEXICO

DRUGS FROM GERMANY SEIZED, TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 2 Dec 81 Sec B p 10

[Text] Mexico City, 1 December (OEM)--Agents from the FBI, and the Mexican and German INTERPOL, are seeking additional "fat fish" of the international drug traffic underworld that has been operating for the past 3 years in Europe and America, selling psychotropic substances.

Among the leaders of the international gang of fugitives is the German, Claus Kesting, a partner in the German pharmaceutical firm Globe Chemical, as well as another individual of Mexican nationality, whose name was not provided so as not to hamper the investigation.

Only three of the drug traffickers were captured by the federal agents, when they discovered in the port of Veracruz a ship of Swedish registry, which had arrived from Hamburg, Germany, carrying nearly 5,000 kilograms of a psychotropic substance known as metaqualone, for producing the drug called Mandrax in pill form.

Javier Coello Trejo, agent of the Federal Public Ministry for special affairs, said that the drugs were worthy 775 million pesos, and were to be distributed on the black market in Mexico and the United States.

Comdr Florentino Ventura, chief of INTERPOL in Mexico, said that the substance in powdered form (metaqualone) was processed in a clandestine laboratory located in Tepic, Nayarit.

Moreover, it was reported that an investigation is being made of the pharmaceutical firm American Medicinal Industry (IMA), with which the drug traffickers concealed their illegal activities in order to bring in the psychotropic substances.

The three subjects in custody, the German Holder Markman Mamero, and the Mexicans Manuel Arnulfo Lopez and Hector Manuel Godoy Calderon, were taken to the Eastern Preventive Prison, at the disposal of the seventh district judge of penal affairs.

2909
CSO: 5330/59

MEXICO

OFFICIALS WITNESS INCINERATION OF SEIZED MARIHUANA

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 15 Oct 81 Sec A p 14

[Text] Yesterday morning, in the presence of various federal officials, the incineration began of over 200 kilograms of marihuana which had been seized a few days ago by the Federal Judicial Police commander, Victor Manuel Martinez Guerra, and his agents.

The burning of the marihuana took place at exactly 1330 hours yesterday, Wednesday, on the grounds of the Industrial City located on Lauro Villar Highway.

Alfredo Olivares Osuna, agent of the Federal Public Ministry, headed the operation starting the burning of the 19 bags of marihuana.

Six soldiers and several Federal Judicial Police agents guarded the extensive area where the drugs were burned, to prevent any assault that might be made by those affected by the seizure of that shipment.

It took half an hour to convert the entire heap of marihuana, consisting of the contents of the 19 bags seized on the banks of the Rio Bravo on the site of the El Ebanito communal farm, into ashes.

In addition to Alfredo Olivares Osuna, Federal Public Ministry agent, the incineration of the drugs was overseen by Federal Judicial Police Commander Victor Manuel Martinez Guerra and First Capitan of the Cavalry Heriberto Bella Carrillo, representing General Luis Molina Cervantes, commander of the district garrison, and Dr Gilberto Yarritu Saez, director of the health center.

The aforementioned authorities stated that, during the course of 1 month, nearly 700 kilograms of marihuana resulting from the latest blows dealt to the region's organized drug traffic have been burned.

2909

CSO: 5330/59

MEXICO

BRIEFS

DRUGS SMUGGLED FOR PHARMACEUTICALS--Mexico City, 30 November (OEM)--The Office of the Attorney General of the Republic captured 11 officials and employees of State of Mexico pharmaceutical laboratories who had smuggled drugs worth several million pesos into the country for making medicines. Those in custody, whose names were not released, worked at the IMA, SA, Laboratories, and have been questioned in the PGR lockup on Soto Street, on the corner of Reforma Avenue, in the Guerrero district. Several days ago, the attorney general, Oscar Flores Sanchez, had been informed that officials of the aforementioned firm were illegally bringing raw material, chiefly drugs, into the country for the manufacture of medicines. For this reason, he ordered Javier Coello Trejo, agent of the Federal Public Ministry for special affairs, to conduct the investigation of the case. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 1 Dec 81 p 8] 2909

JAIL DRUG DEALERS SENTENCED--Yesterday, the third district judge, Ricardo Rodriguez Villarreal, issued a sentence of 7 years in prison and a fine of 1,000 pesos for two individuals who were found guilty of a crime against health in the degrees of drug trafficking, possession and sale. Jesus Jimenez Gallegos and Roberto Rendon Ordonez are the two subjects who were given the aforementioned sentence, having committed these crimes when they were incarcerated in the La Loma Prison, after being tried for similar crimes. From record 183-79 initiated on the foregoing persons, it was learned that, during a search which the prison director, Hector Garcia Trevino, made of the cell of Jesus Jimenez Gallegos, he was found to have 345 toxic pills, 16 grams of heroin and 6 grams of raw opium. When the federal prisoner was questioned, he said that the drugs were owned by Roberto Rendon Ordonez, who was confined in cell No 6 of the jail, and that they had been turned over to him to sell among the addicts in La Loma. Also during the investigation, it was learned that the drug traffickers' supplier was someone known to them by the nickname "Pata-Pata", who lived in Guadalajara. They claimed that the supplier notified them of the day and hour when he would take the drugs to the prison. They were brought in bags tied with rocks and thrown over the fence of the prison, to be sold subsequently in the jail itself. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 1 Dec 81 Sec C p 3] 2909

NOVEMBER ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN RESULTS--During November, 101 persons were arrested by the Federal Judicial Police as individuals presumed guilty of various crimes classified as injurious to health, in the permanent campaign being carried out by that entity to prevent and combat the drug traffic in the state. According to reports provided by Hector Aviles Castillo, coordinator for Zone 06 of the permanent

campaign against the drug traffic established by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, nine long-barreled and 12 short-barreled weapons, with 296 useful cartridges, were confiscated from some of those in question. In addition, a total of 249 kilograms and 819 grams of marihuana, 800 grams of poppy seed and 7 kilograms and 202 grams of opium gum, as well as eight toxic pills, were seized, one laboratory was destroyed, and 11 vehicles which had been used for the illegal activities were confiscated. The coordinator for Zone 06 explained that the action to destroy plantations was intensified, since weather conditions allowed for this. The result was that 286 poppy plantations covering an area of 73,650 square meters were fumigated, and 11 marihuana plantations on an area of 30,760 square meters received the same treatment. He added that 1,611 poppy plantations, on an area of 507,767 square meters, were destroyed manually, while four marihuana plantations over an expanse of 9,929 square meters were razed. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 4 Dec 81 p 6] 2909

CSO: 5330/59

PERU

DRUG TRAFFICKERS, METHODS, REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Drug Traffickers Execution

Santiago LA NACION in Spanish 9 Nov 81 p 8 B

[Text] Lima, 8 Nov (ANSA)--The bloody war to the death between international gangs of narcotics traffickers, apparently directed by Italian-Americans, continues to hold the attention of the main local newspapers. "Give up, Buccolo; your life is in danger," the police call out at the stronghold of the alleged chief of a narcotics trafficking mafia which has already executed--in Italian vendetta style--some eight persons linked to the illegal drug traffic. During the last week Lima has been shocked by reports of barbarous crimes against one Japanese and three Italian citizens, murdered in cold blood in the streets. The police appear to have found the thread which will lead to the uncovering of a powerful narcotics trafficking organization headquartered in Peru, the members of which could become millionaires through the illegal export of cocaine base to Europe and the potential U.S. market.

Pasquele Buccolo, owner of one of the best-known footwear industries in Lima, is believed to be the "godfather" of the narcotics mafias operating in Peru. He was released several months ago from Lurigancho prison, where he had been held on charges of possession of narcotics. Shortly after his release, Lima was shaken by the strange, savage and cold-blooded murders of one Japanese and three Italian citizens, victims of knife and firearm attacks, not to mention evidence of torture all over their bodies. Other mutilated corpses of persons linked to the narcotics traffic have been found, but police have not released any further details about these unspeakable crimes. Meanwhile they have deployed their best narcotics agents in the search for Buccolo, whose life is threatened by a rival gang. It is said that Buccolo failed to make drug shipments he contracted with another organization, in view of which the mafia decided to execute Buccolo and all his associates, among them a Japanese industrialist.

Drugs Transported in Refrigerator Truck

Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 28 Oct 81 p 14

[Text] Police agents of the Antinarcotics Directorate have arrested a gang of Colombian drug traffickers who were attempting to transport back to their country, in a sophisticated refrigerator truck for frozen fish, 106 kg of cocaine valued at 200 million sols.

The drug had been packed into five cartons and placed inside the refrigerator truck, where they were easily camouflaged. The truck was due to leave for Colombia with 10 tons of hake, and the trip was to take 7 days. The four Colombian traffickers--identified as Edgar Omar Martinez Romero (31), owner of the truck and the drug; Nelson de Jesus Berrios Hoyos (51), the gang's contact; Aristobulo Pineiro Espitia (38), the driver; and Jose Rimel Baquero (26), an accomplice--and Maria Grande Lozano (a Peruvian) were arrested at a house in the Valle Hermoso district of Monterrico which they rented for \$400 a month. Inside the house the PIP [Peruvian Investigative Police] found 20 kg of the drug in an inner tube from a tire. On being interrogated, the prisoners said they were fish merchants and that they had come to Peru in a 10-speed refrigerator truck valued at \$70,000, which they had parked in a yard in the San Miguel district.

After locating the refrigerator truck, agents of the Antinarcotics Directorate--which is headed by PIP Gen Berly Baca V., made a thorough inspection. They were surprised to find inside the refrigerator chamber a hollowed-out area covered with six sheets of zinc. When those zinc sheets were removed, they found four inner tubes tied together like sausages and containing a total of 86 kg of cocaine.

The owner of the truck, Edgar Martinez Romero, admitted it was the second time he had hauled drugs. The first time was a year ago, when he transported 10 kg of PBC. The second shipment was due to leave tomorrow in the refrigerator truck. This is the second time this year that the PIP has found drugs hidden in inner tubes. The investigation of this latest case was under the direction of PIP Lt Col Cesar Anco Zagarra. The drugs, refrigerator truck and all the other paraphernalia found have been impounded and will be turned over to the Executive Office for Drug Control (OFECO).

Drug Rehabilitation Program Costs

Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 27 Oct 81 p A-18

[Text] Arequipa, 26 Oct--The rehabilitation of a drug addict requires an expenditure of at least 6 million sols. Since the state does not have many beds for these patients, parents who do not have such resources find themselves unable to have their children rehabilitated. This was disclosed today at an antidrug conference held here. In addition, medical spokesmen revealed that first stage "drug dependents" have a possibility of being 50 percent rehabilitated; in the second stage they may achieve 20 percent rehabilitation, but beyond that it is no longer possible to do anything for them.

Cocaine base was singled out as one of the most damaging drugs being used, because its manufacture involves the use of a series of elements such as kerosene, potassium, ammonia, chloride and other substances which penetrate the organism, destroy the nerve cells and, after causing the patient slowly to become incapacitated, leave him brain-damaged.

It was revealed at the meeting that at this time marihuana is the most widely distributed hallucinogen in Arequipa, followed by cocaine base and cocaine hydrochloride.

The drug pusher was termed a despicable element because of his responsibility for recruitment and conversion to drug addiction of a youth which is called to contribute to the development of the country.

In addition, Civil Guard Maj Hugo Vega Rioja of the Second Sector Commissary here said that Peru currently produces 35,000 tons of coca leaves per year, of which only 500 tons are exported. Ten thousand tons are consumed by the Indian tribes of the mountain regions in their traditional "chacchar" ceremony, and the rest disappears mysteriously, to be made into PBC or cocaine hydrochloride. The police chief also said that the country's parents, educators and people in general have a serious responsibility to protect our youth, who must be taught from an early age about the dangers of drug use.

Trafficking Methods Uncovered

Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 25 Oct 81 p A-22

[Text] The natural suspicion and wisdom of members of the Investigative Police have been making an impression on the ever more ingenious methods used by narcotics traffickers or "carriers" to try to smuggle drugs out of the country, and as of September nearly 3,000 kg of narcotics had been seized this year.

In this closed duel between the forces of order and organized crime--the majority of foreigners being from Colombia--the most varied resources have been used on both sides, ranging from the use of pre-Columbian or apparent archeological artifacts to innocent jars of baby powder.

There is no lack of bold cases in which carriers have attempted to transport the drug, spread out perfectly flat, in a hit album, in the heels of shoes, in fire extinguishers and even in tins of apparently juicy preserves.

These attempts have been successfully thwarted by the experience and thorough knowledge of psychology of agents of the Directorate for Investigation of the Illegal Drug Traffic, headed by PIP Gen Berly Baca Valdivia.

This has permitted the police to develop a very fine and effective instinct, such as when a Cuban national sporting a big "Afro" was pacing nervously about the airport, and someone said that maybe he was a narcotics dealer. Indeed he was; he was carrying the drug in his luxuriant, bouffant wig.

General Baca Valdivia said that policewomen play a very important role in detecting drug traffic, since in many cases women have been arrested while carrying drugs in their private parts or in false bosoms.

"Generally," Baca Valdivia said, "men and women fight hand in hand here against the drug traffic, which in many cases has trickled down even to 12-year-old children, who are used as carriers, as well as distributors, of the drugs." A curious piece of data offered by General Baca is that when these criminals have been captured, very few times has there been any disloyalty or "whistle-blowing," since generally they are great jokers or persons who want to cause trouble for others.

He said that among the problems most frequently encountered, generally, in their work is lack of adequate resources, because the traffickers have fast automobiles, planes and modern radio equipment, so they can change key frequently.

"For example, on the border with Colombia, in the midst of the jungle, we have to move around pretty slowly compared with the extremely fast vehicles the narcotics traffickers have," General Baca said.

Even so, that office has made some good progress, and as of last September had seized 2,491,779 kg of raw cocaine base, 33,996 kg of washed base, 75,443 kg of cocaine hydrochloride and 100,036 kg of marihuana.

Also included was .5 kg of hashish, seized from a group of foreigners who thought they would pass it off as cocaine.

Baca Valdivia indicated that the DEA [Drug Enforcement Administration], the U.S. agency in charge of fighting the drug traffic, helps them a great deal, sending vehicles and equipment as well as specialized instructors.

"But we need planes, helicopters, modern radio equipment and more people. That is urgent," General Baca Valdivia emphasized, as he spoke at the aforementioned PIP offices in Pueblo Libre.

8735

CSO: 5300/2083

IRAN

BRIEFS

DRUG ARRESTS--According to a report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the personnel of the antinarcotics strike group, dispatched from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in Tehran, yesterday evening clashed with armed smugglers in the vicinity of Zahedan and managed to seize 220 kg of hashish, 2 kg of heroin, and 1 handgun from these merchants of death. According to this report, in the course of the clash two smugglers were arrested and another wounded. One of the brothers of the antinarcotics strike group also received the lofty honor of martyrdom. [Text] [LD190512 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Dec 81 LD]

HASHISH HAUL--According to a report by the Central News Unit, the public relations department of the Islamic revolution antinarcotics public prosecutor's office announced that the personnel of the central antinarcotics headquarters managed to arrest two smugglers and seize 101 kg of hashish. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 19 Dec 81 LD]

SHIRAZ DRUG ARREST--The Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps have arrested a number of people for possession and distribution of 43 grams to 12 kg of heroin and opium. [GF251920 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 24 Dec 81 GF]

DRUGS DISCOVERED--The gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that the gendarmerie officials of Sistan and Baluchestan, Khash, Lorestan and Kermanshah have discovered more than 145 kg of heroin, opium and hashish during the past few days. [Text] [LD260312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 25 Dec 81 LD]

SHIRAZ DRUG SEIZURE--Officials of the antidrug department of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guard Corps have discovered and confiscated 20 kg of opium juice from a person with a criminal record. The trafficker was arrested and delivered to court. [Text] [GF221704 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 22 Dec 81 GF]

MASHHAD DRUG DISCOVERIES--According to a report by the Mashhad police public relations department, 31 grams of heroin was discovered at a house yesterday in Mashhad by the antidrug squad. The owner was delivered to court. The Bojnurd police squad confiscated 22 grams of heroin from two persons. In addition Shirvan police personnel discovered 35 grams of heroin on a person. [GF231844 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 23 Dec 81 GF]

RAIDS IN ZAHEDAN, TEHRAN--Shemiran, KEYHAN Correspondent. Thanks to the day-and-night efforts last week of the brothers of the Central Antinarcotics Headquarters, 326.5 kilograms of narcotics were discovered. In an interview with the KEYHAN correspondent, an official spokesman of the Central Antinarcotics Headquarters stated: "Pursuant to the day-and-night efforts and persistence of the brothers of the Central Antinarcotics Headquarters last week, 326.5 kilograms of narcotics were confiscated from smugglers of dangerous drugs, as follows: "In an armed clash which took place in the Zahedan area between brothers of the Operations Headquarters and five narcotics smugglers, two persons named Nurbakhsh and Hazanzahi as well as a wounded smuggler named Sohrab were arrested, but two got away. Efforts to arrest them are continuing. Of the said amount, 150 kilograms of hashish was discovered and, as a result, two other smugglers named Abdollah Khademi and Emirollah Khademi were arrested, and 105 kilograms of hashish were seized from them." A spokesman of the Antinarcotics Prosecutor's Office added: "The brothers of the Operations Headquarters in Tehran arrested a person named Azizollah Mosibi, and 28 kilograms of opium, four sundry weapons, one handgrenade, 200 sundry cartridges were seized." He added: "Brothers of the Central Antinarcotics Headquarters have arrested four heroin smugglers in Tehran, and they confiscated 3.5 kilograms of heroin from them. As a result of the efforts of the brothers of the Central Operations Headquarters in Tehran, more than 50 kilograms of various narcotics were discovered and, in this connection, several bands of smugglers were arrested. After preparation of police records and photographs, they were turned over to the Central Antinarcotics Prosecutor's Office. [Text] [Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 20 Dec 81 p 1]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The central news unit reports that the Mashhad antidrug squad seized 420 kg of opium, 2.5 million tomans in cash and 5 vehicles from a big gang of traffickers in Sabzevar. One man was arrested and three more are fugitives. This gang was engaged in smuggling from Pakistan via Zahedan to the southern parts of Khorasan. [Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 23 Dec 81 GF]

AFGHAN DRUG SMUGGLING--The Torbat Heydariyeh police squad reports that 17 bags of Afghan opium have been discovered in a border village. The bags weighed 115 kg. A person in this connection was arrested and delivered to court. [Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 23 Dec 81 GF]

OPIUM CONFISCATED--Some 420 kilograms of opium, 2.5 million tomans and five vehicles were confiscated from smugglers, by the anti-narcotics officers in Mashhad. Also, 162 kilograms of opium were confiscated and seven smugglers were arrested by the anti-narcotics team in Khorramabad. [LD240600 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Dec 81 LD]

OPIUM HAUL IN KHORASAN--Shemiran, KEYHAN Correspondent--Through the efforts of officials of the Antinarcotics Headquarters of Khorasan during the last 2-month period, 168 kilograms of opium, 20 kilograms of heroin, 18 kilograms of gold bars, and 35 weapons were discovered, and a number of smugglers were arrested. In a short talk with the KEYHAN correspondent, a spokesman of the Central Antinarcotics Headquarters said: "Through the efforts and persistence of the brothers of the Antinarcotics Headquarters of Mashhad during the last 2-month period, 168.462 kilograms of opium and 20.7 kilograms of heroin were discovered". He added: "Also, in pursuing this effort, these brothers found 18 kilograms of gold bars, and in other cities of Khorasan found 35 sundry weapons and a supply of ammunition". In this connection, a number of narcotics smugglers were found, arrested, and turned over to the Prosecutor's Office of the Islamic Republic in Mashhad, and the said contraband items were turned over to the central headquarters. In this connection, the spokesman requested the people of Khorasan, in the interest of the good order of the Islamic Republic, to report any information they might have about narcotics smugglers and salesmen to telephone number 83000 of the Khorasan headquarters". In conclusion, he added that the brothers of the Antinarcotics Headquarters of the township of Ardabil found fifteen G-3 rifles and Colt pistols plus a supply of ammunition along with the culprits, all of which were turned over to the Prosecutor's Office of the Islamic Republic in Ardabil. [Text] [Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 8 Dec 81 p 14]

CSO: 5300/5338

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

BRIEFS

OMANI SOLDIER ARRESTED--An Omani soldier was jailed for six months, fined Dh 1,000 and ordered to be deported by the Dubai court yesterday for possessing drugs. Shah Shambi Dhuh Shambi, 30, was arrested by the police on 15 December for possessing 40 grammes of opium. The man pleaded guilty. The president judge also said that the man would serve jail term for another month if he failed to pay the fine. [Text] [GF231905 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 23 Dec 81 p 3 GF]

CSO: 5300

SOUTH AFRICA

POLICE BREAK UP COCAINE SMUGGLING RING

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 15 Dec 81 p 2

[Article by Sandra Lieberum: "22 Arrested in Cocaine Ring Breakthrough"]

[Text] An international cocaine smuggling network with agents in Rio de Janeiro and Amsterdam which supplies Johannesburg addicts at R15 per sniff, has been uncovered, leading to the biggest haul of cocaine ever seized in South Africa.

One hundred and fifty grammes worth R30 000, was seized. 22 people were arrested and further suspects are being held under Section 13 of the drug laws.

After the re-arrest on Sunday evening of a man suspected of being an import link in the network, who had earlier escaped from a police vehicle and then given himself up, Major Marthinus van Rooyen, Johannesburg Narcotics Chief, gave permission yesterday for the publication of the details of the police action.

At a special Press conference Maj Van Rooyen said investigations had started five months ago and culminated in Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport on Friday December 4 with the arrest of two Sandton residents.

Miss Claire Nicola Vermeulen (20) and Mr Mark David Hammond (23), both of Benmore Gardens, were brought before Mr JJ de Vries in the Kempton Park Magistrate's Court on Friday and granted bail of R3 000

each.

They were not asked to plead to an allegation of dealing in 55 g of cocaine and were remanded to December 29.

Of the 22 people arrested during the past month, one is Coloured, two Asiatic and the rest White. Another suspect was arrested last Wednesday.

One of the 22, a man suspected of being an important link in the network, escaped after being brought to Johannesburg following a remand held in camera in a Kempton Park court.

He escaped from a police vehicle in Commissioner Street. His attorney and his parents eventually persuaded him to hand himself over to the police and he was re-arrested on Sunday.

The cocaine, according to Maj Van Rooyen, is not smuggled from overseas directly into South Africa. It is off-loaded in neighbouring states and South African pushers fetch their supplies.

Of the 150 g of cocaine snatched, most is from Holland. The police discovered it mostly hidden on the bodies of suspects.

"In the last year we have become more aware of the problems. One cannot say that the drug was not freely available before, but in the last few months there has been a definite increase in its use.

"This is a major break-

through and one of our biggest-ever hauls."

Cocaine is said to be both physically and psychologically addictive, but in spite of this, according to the narcotics chief, it sells for R200 000 a kg, R200 a g and about R15 per sniff. The current Johannesburg cost of dagga in comparison is 50c g.

Because of its high cost the police have found it predominantly among Johannesburg's northern suburbs residents and mainly at social gatherings where users claim its use reduces inhibitions.

Maj Van Rooyen said some people even claimed that cocaine gave impotent men sex drive.

When clinching a deal, addicts usually place some on the tip of their tongue. This is to test if it is "coke". If it is, a numbness sets in.

But the danger of the white crystalline, tasteless and scentless substance, Maj Van Rooyen said, was that particles of cocaine remained behind in the bridge of the nose after sniffing and eventually caused irritation and eroded the structure causing the nose to collapse.

"Addicts frantically have their noses reconstructed but after a while there is no bridge-one left for reconstruction and the nose just falls flat."

To overcome this, overseas users are resorting to replacement with gold struc-

turing.

"Johannesburg users have not reached the gold-bridge nose stage yet."

Maj Van Rooyen added a warning to those who have tried the drug. If a person is found in possession of even the smallest quantity of cocaine, the presumption comes into operation that that person is dealing in the drug.

A first conviction carries a minimum jail sentence of five years' imprisonment.

CSO: 5300/5616

AUSTRIA

BRIEFS

HASHISH IN VORARLBERG--With the aid of narcotics dogs, police discovered 70 kilos of cannabis in a wood near Langenegg, Vorarlberg on Saturday. The hashish, worth about 2 million schillings, had been smuggled from Turkey to Vorarlberg last summer by 28-year-old Walter Flatz of Dornbirn, who has now been arrested, together with a Turkish citizen who is at present being detained by Swiss police. In this connection, Austrian police also arrested 23-year-old Klaus Boesch, an editor of NEUE VORARLBERGER TAGESZEITUNG, as a dealer. [AU291520 Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG in German 24 Nov 81 p 6 AU]

NARCOTICS SQUAD--Since its establishment in June, the new narcotics squad of the Austrian police has been very successful: it has seized 17 kilos of heroin and smashed numerous dealer and drug addict rings. In addition to training new squad members, Austrian police have launched a special information program for the entire police force to raise police efficiency in combating drug abuse. [Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 24 Nov 81 p 12 AU]

CSO: 5300/2105

FRANCE

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZURE--The largest drug haul of the year took place 24 hours ago at Roissy airport where the drug squad arrested nine Chinese from Hong Kong carrying 10 kilos of uncut heroin in their suitcases. [LD270840 Paris Domestic Service in French 0800 GMT 27 Dec 81 LD]

HEROIN TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Paris, 27 Dec (AFP)--Police smashed a "Chinese connection" gang on Christmas Day with the arrests of nine Chinese trying to sell 10 kilos (22 lbs) of heroin from Bangkok. Last month French police arrested three Chinese in possession of three kilos (six-and-a-half pounds) of heroin, and learned that a major consignment of the drug was enroute here. Police followed the heroin from Bangkok to Copenhagen to Nice, southern France, where four members of the Chinese gang arrived by air. The four then drove by car to Paris, where they were arrested on Christmas Day. Their heroin was 95 percent pure. The police named the alleged leader of the "Chinese connection" as Tak Sut, who was arrested with the others. [Text] [NC270914 Paris AFP in English 0807 GMT 27 Dec 81]

CSO: 5300/2108

GREECE

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The known, marked and dangerous felon Ang. A. Vafias, 32, who is sought for many crimes, was arrested by the Athens General Security at Sourmena on charges of smuggling narcotics in cooperation with Panag. I. Kammenos, an Olympic Airlines steward who was also arrested upon his return from New York in his home at 1 Vyronos St., Kato Khaidari following surveillance by the police. In the Kammenos house police found 3 kilograms of hashish and 100 gold pounds. During the interrogation Kammenos revealed that Vafias lived at 27 Athanasiou Diakou, Sourmana, and had given him the hashish to sell to drug addicts. The police who thought Vafias was abroad, acted immediately and arrested him at the above address. Unable to escape, Vafias unsuccessfully tried to hide a bottle containing 400 grams of hashish oil. The police also found 50,000 drachmas in cash, scales for drug weighing and 500 more grams of hashish in a Fiat jeep parked in front of his house. He admitted that he had supplied Kammenos with hashish but refused to reveal his source of supply. Text / Athens I KATHIMERINI in Greek 27 Nov 81 p 27 7520

FRG EXTRADITION REQUEST--In an open hearing tomorrow the Athens 5-Member Court of Appeals will discuss the West German Court request for the extradition of Iranian Muhamet Samsibur, 46, who was arrested at the Greek border--following a warning by Interpol--and who is being held at the Korydallos prison. The West German authorities want to try him on charges of being a member of a drug smuggling ring which smuggled 25 tons of hashish from Iran to Europe. Text / Athens I KATHIMERINI in Greek 25 Nov 81 p 17 7520

CSO: 4621/5334

ITALY

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZURE--Four kg with a retail market value of over 4 billion lira have been seized by customs guards at Linate airport in Milan. Two Syrian nationals who were trying to smuggle the drug into Italy were arrested. [Text] [LD290442 Rome Domestic Service in Italian 1630 GMT 28 Dec 81 LD]

CSO: 5300/2110

NETHERLANDS

BRIEFS

HASHISH ON LEBANESE FREIGHTER--Rotterdam, 5 Dec (AFP)--Police and customs men today unloaded the last of a huge smuggled cargo of hashish found aboard the Lebanese freighter Sami here yesterday. The total quantity of the drug on board the Sami, registered in the Lebanese port of Tripoli, was 2,500 kilos (about 5,500 pounds weight), police said. They put its retail value at about 10 million florins (4 million dollars). The hashish, in tins, cartons, sacks and packets, was hidden under a false floor, among other places, and in impermeable bags in the ship's fuel and water tanks. Four members of the crew, three Lebanese and a Sudanese, have been arrested. Police were continuing their inquiries and did not rule out further arrests. [Text] [NC051414 Paris AFP in English 1323 GMT 5 Dec 81]

CSO: 5300/2104

UNITED KINGDOM

BRIEFS

MURDER OF PRINCIPAL WITNESS--Lagos, December 9--A principal witness in the case of a large quantity of Indian hemp discovered in diplomatic bags in the Nigerian High Commission (Embassy) in London has been murdered, according to a Nigerian Government statement. The statement, issued yesterday by the President's Office, said the witness, whose name was not disclosed, was killed in his London flat last Saturday. The murder "suggested that an international syndicate might be behind the episode," the statement said, adding that investigations had revealed that the hemp was smuggled in bags normally used for sending Nigerian newspapers to overseas missions. (AFP) [Text] [Paris AFRICA AFP in English No 2853, 11 Dec 81 p 15]

CSO: 5300/2111

END